





# The Star.

CARPENTER & LOGAN  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.



RUTHERFORD, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1869.

## Education.

We are sorry to find that some of our countrymen are not as warm advocates of education as they should be. Our Constitution provides for a system of free schools, by which all of the children in the State may be educated, and it is strange to think that some of our people are still willing to remain ignorant, and uneducated, though the means of education is offered them, that will cost them nothing.

Under the provisions of the Constitution, the General Assembly have made laws providing for an early commencement of a system of public schools, in every Township in the State, and it is to be hoped, that under this most liberal provision, we will soon have an intelligent and educated country.

We need education now, more than ever, the time has come when "every tub must stand upon its own bottom," or in other words, when every man must provide for himself, under these circumstances what would be of more avail than an education? It is necessary, not only to the Lawyers, Doctors and professional men, but to every class of men, and to every class of business, and to every class of education, we would see quite an improved difference in our whole country.

Let no man oppose education, but on the other hand let every one encourage and patronize it. It is all a humbug to say, that education is of no benefit to a farmer, or a mechanic, it is an almost indispensable necessity, and the surest and safest road to success in any business.

We say to our readers, embrace every means of education for your children, and lose no opportunity of extending to them all of the benefits arising from an education, send them to school, and as soon as they can begin to read furnish them with some interesting reading matter that will encourage them to read and become intelligent, by their books, always keep in your house a good newspaper, offer them the opportunities, and give them the encouragement, and our word for it, you will never regret it, but you will be rejoiced in your old days, to see the good you have done for your children, and will be amply paid by the pleasure of intelligent company.

## The Duty of Republicans.

No one could expect a party, as strong and powerful as the Republican party is in this State, to exist, without some law, designing men, who care only for selfish and personal schemes, creeping into it. But such men are watched by the people. Every act, and the reason for it, is carefully scrutinized; and should the people of the State, or of a section of the State, be made to suffer for the advancement of a clique, that clique would most certainly be abandoned by the victims of their ambition and avarice. We have no ambitious aims in view—no personal spite to gratify. The interest of the people are our interest. And should we ever stand calmly by, and see the people preyed upon by those who care not who sinks or who rises at ease—then may we be shunned and despised by all true and patriotic Republicans.

The way to keep the reins out of the hands of those men who will ruin us, is to watch our own party with jealous care; and prune out, and lop off all excrecences. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Selfishness and injustice will break down any party, though the foundation stones, on which it is laid, be as firm and immovable as the everlasting hills. Let us then be watchful. Let the Republicans of North Carolina those honest and fearless hearts who constitute the life and sinew of the State, watch with sleepless eye the acts of those whose duty it is to guard and perpetuate their rights. And should any of those whom we have honored as leaders, turn aside from the way of justice, patriotism and the public good, and seek only to attain their own personal ends, then cast them out of the party which they disgrace. Have nothing to do with him who forgets the interests of the people and thinks only of himself. Let us have unity in the Republican party but let it be a union of pure and honest men, who meet on the great principles of liberty, justice and equal rights to all. Let the party unite—as well against any corrupt men, who may have thrust themselves upon our people, that they may wring from their hard earnings and fill their own pocket with the spoils—as well against

these false friends as against those open enemies who would destroy us if they could. Save me from my friends, is an old adage worthy to be remembered and those who take advantage of their friends are worse than open enemies. They are wolves in sheep's clothing and of all elements in a party they are the most damaging and the most to be feared. Most surely when found out they should be at once lopped off, otherwise the party must be torn asunder. We have no hesitation in saying, the principles of the Republican party are correct and will be sustained and protected by Grant, by Congress and by Republicans generally therefore the country will move forward with progressive prosperity provided wisdom and not selfishness controls us.

## Imperialism.

Some of our Democratic contemporaries profess to be very much concerned about the Republican party advocating our imperial form of Government, and making Grant first Emperor.

It is highly amusing to see how desperate these rebel journals are becoming, in their efforts to regain the control of our Government, what they will do next is beyond prophecy, but we are satisfied of one thing, his "saturnic majesty" could propose no scheme, so low, so sinful, and void of a shadow of honesty, that they would not embrace, if it saved of success to the Democratic party.

The idea of the Republican party being in favor of an imperial form of Government, is preposterous and absurd, and the attempts of the Democratic press to deceive the people and make them believe that the Republican party would hint at such a ruinous policy, are fraught with the blackest deception and falsehood.

Wonder if these champions of Rebellion have forgotten how they boasted that they had rather live under a King, than have Abe Lincoln for President? If they have, the people have not, neither have the people forgotten the attempt of the Rebel Government (so called) during the late war, to sell them to the French Government, rather than submit to the Government of our Fathers. And still they talk about loving the Government and being afraid the Republican Party will overturn it. Great God deliver us from such bare faced hypocrisy.

## The Standard.

We are glad to see this paper so much improved. Since the adjournment of the Legislature, it presents quite an improved appearance, it comes to us now, with a much better selection of reading matter, and news generally. The editorial department also we are glad to say, exhibits a greater share of that ability, and high toned spirit, that properly belongs to that old and distinguished journal, than it did during the setting of the General Assembly. Upon the whole we think the Standard is again assuming its old title of the best journal in the State. We are glad to see this much desired improvement, true we have been compelled to differ with the Standard in some important points, but we were actuated from principle and not malice, therefore all being the same principles and interest to disseminate, we have no desire to keep up any past differences but are anxious that all should pull together for the common good. "No house can stand divided against itself." Neither can friends prosper together, when actual by selfish prejudice, one attempts to injure the other.

We have notions of our own, as do all other persons, and we shall never falter in what we believe to be duty and right, but we do not wish it to be understood to differ with any person, except upon principles. It is our aim to bury all bitterness, selfishness and prejudice and use in their stead those powerful weapons, truth, honesty, justice and the privileges and rights of our citizens, while we keep a watchful eye upon the welfare of the whole country.

## Push the Plow.

Our experience during and since the war should teach us many valuable lessons. First and above all, the folly and wickedness of rebellion against the best government the world ever knew. Second and almost equal importance, because of its every practicable application, the immense value of agricultural pursuits over all others.

Year after year the war "dragged its slow length along" until its blight had destroyed nearly every enterprise and business in the Southern States, and yet the people lived and had the necessities of life. How? By cultivating the soil. The carpenter's shop was closed; the blacksmith's anvil silent; the merchant's shelves were empty; the doctors were made surgeons for the army; the lawyer's office was vacant and the courts a force and even the preachers, turned chaplains, left their pulpits, and notwithstanding all this and much more, the people had the necessities of life, for they "tilled the ground." And when the hateful war had finally ceased, what had our impoverished people left them but their Godless lands and their strong arms with which to repair the ravages of war and procure the luxuries and prosperity of peace? Take the county of Rutherford for example, what had we to commence the world again with,

so to speak, except the ground we tread on? Had we skillful mechanics whose work has brought a single dollar into our country? Did the merchant bring us any money? The doctor, the lawyer or the preacher? Not a cent, what money we have and may expect to have with which to procure the luxuries and elegancies of life has come and must come directly or indirectly from the land, and the land will produce only weeds and briars unless we cultivate it. Push the plow then and let no man think it degrading to toil in the field. It need not be mere toil of the hands and feet. Put head work in. Study to know just how and when to plow; how and when to hoe; what crop will pay best; what seed to use; what fertilizer to employ; what kind of fences to build; what ditches to dig; what fields to clear; what stock to raise; how to improve the farm; and how to make the dwellings convenient, neat and inviting as a home. These subjects and more beside than can be enumerated at one setting will give the farmer ample field for the labor of the brain. Again we say, push the plow; and may God bless the honest husbandman.

OPINIONS OF THE PUBLIC TREASURER ON THE REVENUE LAW.—David J. Jenkins, Esq., Public Treasurer, has delivered the following opinions on the new revenue law.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.  
Raleigh, May 7, 1869.  
E. PASOUR ESQ, ASSESSOR,

Sir:—Yours of the 5th inst., received. You ask, 1st, "Does the Revenue Law require that property after it is assessed, be listed on separate tax list from the assessment lists, as has heretofore been done?"

Answer. It does not. State the value on the list in the proper columns.

2. "Are corn, bacon, wheat, &c., subject to taxation?"

Answer. They are. Everything except what is exempted, viz: \$200 of certain articles. See section 15, paragraph 5.

3. "Are threshing machines, wagons, and farming utensils?"

Answer. They are.

4. "Are solvent credits to be itemized in the owner's list; that is, must each note, bond, account, be set down separately, or simply the amount?"

Answer. It is not required that they should be itemized.

5. "What does paragraph 7, section 12, include?"

Answer. It includes such articles of personal property as are not specially mentioned in the preceding paragraph; e. g. merchandise of all kinds, turpentine and whiskey stills (not affixed to the soil) please see carriage, billiard tables, &c., &c.

Very respectfully,  
D. J. JENKINS,  
Public Treasurer.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—On yesterday morning John E. Emory was brought before Mayor Harrison, charged with conspiring with the prisoners confined in Wake county jail and turning them means for escape.

R. C. Bulger, Esq., appeared for the defence, and Hon. Sion H. Rogers of the State.

Some half a dozen witnesses (nearly all prisoners) were examined, and from their evidence, it appeared that the accused while acting as jailer, had agreed with the prisoners there confined, for a consideration to furnish them tools with which to make their escape. Lawrence Brantley, recently sentenced to the penitentiary for robbery, paid him \$40, and was to give him a two-horse wagon; Willis, whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary, had agreed to pay him \$300 in money; Griffin, sentenced to penitentiary for robbery, was to give him a cow and calf, and Watkins, sentenced to the penitentiary for robbery, was to give him a pistol, &c.

His Honor Mayor Harrison bound him in a bond of \$1,000 to appear at the next term of Wake Superior Court and answer to the charge, and in default of bail he was committed to jail.—*Ind. Standard.*

TAXATION.—The so-called Democratic party, is now howling about being forced to pay an enormous public debt. They abuse our legislators; grumble at nearly all State or national legislation, and keep up a continual cry of repudiation. Let us inquire who brought this debt upon our country? The men who attempted the overthrow of the Union, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy; the present so-called Democratic party of the South. Could they have succeeded in establishing a government of their own, no debt would have been too great for them to pay. They failed in the attempt; the Confederacy was crushed, and now, the result? Such men should not grumble at taxation, but the Unionists, who took no part in bringing on the war, and who are now bearing an equal share of it, can rightfully complain.

Much of our State taxation will too, eventually accrue to the interests of all classes. We do not believe our Legislature has voted a dollar for any but wise purposes. Our new Railroads especially, will greatly enhance the value of property; still, when the Republican party goes in for internal improvements of whatever kind, the Democratic grumble. They lacked the energy to do anything themselves, and now, when this party is in power, do all they can to stay progress. To the Republicans of North Carolina, we say be firm, resolute, and determined, unite and repudiate every man who opposes the administration, internal improvements, and permanent peace throughout the State and Union.—*Pioneer.*

A PRINCIPAL OFFICIAL REVENUE.—The New York Times shows the fees of the sheriff of New York to amount at present to more than \$300,000 per annum, and says that a bill now pending before the Legislature, if passed, will increase the emoluments of the office to one million yearly.

MURDER IN FRANKLIN.—We learn that Dempsey Perry, a colored man, was brutally murdered at his house a few miles from Pacific in Franklin County on the 22d ult. It seems that Andrew Jackson, a white man living in the neighborhood had had some bacon stolen from him, and suspicion rested on the man Perry, and it is said Jackson had threatened to kill Perry. On Thursday night April 22d a party of three men went to Perry's house, and the dog gave notice of their approach when one of them shot the dog. Perry came out of his house to ascertain what was the matter when he was shot and expired almost instantly. Perry's mother and a boy who followed him out of the house were also shot at—one buckshot entering the woman's eye.

Coroner Clifton summoned a jury and a man named Wheeler who owned the land on which Perry lived, was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder, but upon examination he proved an alibi. Parties were sent to arrest Andrew Jackson, but he heard of their approach, made his escape and has not been taken. We learn that a colored girl who resides at Jackson's house testified that Jackson went off with his gun on the night of the murder.—*Standard.*

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Mr. Creswell has appointed James Simms, colored, postmaster at Savannah, Ga.

It has transpired that Secretary Boutwell has appointed H. C. Whiteley, of Boston who was a prominent detective with Butler in New Orleans, Chief Treasury Detective.

The London Times this morning has an other leading article on the Alabama treaty recently rejected by the United States Senate. The writer sharply criticizes the speech of Mr. Sumner, and concludes as follows:

"The question is one of law and not of feeling. It remains to be shown that Great Britain can be held answerable for any infringement of law or excess over the ordinary practice of both countries."

The Virginia election will not be held until a thorough registration is completed and until Gen. Canby, who is not yet thoroughly acquainted with the political situation, shall recommend the most convenient period for the election.

The President seems in no hurry respecting the three State involved.

Dispatches from J. Ross Browne confirm English diplomatic reports that the Chinese government opposes progress, and will not willingly ratify Burlingame's treaties.

Gen. Ely, recently appointed Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, is dead.

The War Department has been advised that Capt. R. H. Hinkness, of the 25th Infantry, was killed while pursuing deserters near Fort Bliss, Texas.

Mr. Churchill will attend in June. Office in the Court House.

May 13th.

CHURCHILL & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys.

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## READ WHAT THE

## Highest Insurance Authorities

## SAY OF THE

# BROOKLYN LIFE

"A company that makes such endorsements, gives the strongest pledge that it will fulfil its trust faithfully, and keep its reserves sufficient."—HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT.

"The Brooklyn Life has placed itself in the vanguard of insurance reform, and is the first company that has done full and complete justice to the insured."—INSURANCE TIMES, January, 1869.

"The Brooklyn Life has made no half-way work of the adoption, as a merited tribute to the excellent Company (Brooklyn Life) which has so gallantly raised the standard of reform in Life Insurance, that we find in the whole list of existing Companies, few competitors which deserve so much credit in respect of economy of management, or care, skill and judgment in the selection of risks."—INS. SPEC., January, 1869.

THE BROOKLYN LIFE, one of all other Life Insurance Companies, guarantees a definite surrender-value in cash, and every policy issued by the Company bears a certificate stating what its exact worth will be in dollars and cents at any time after the payment of two or more premiums. The Brooklyn Life has paid, and now pays, to its Policy-holders larger dividends than ever before paid by a Life Insurance Company.

Dividends are paid in cash, or applied to the permanent increase of the policy, or left with the Company to accumulate at interest, in either way, at the option of the policy-holder.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President; D. P. FAULKNER, Actuary  
WM. M. COLE, Sec.; DANIEL AYERS, M.D., L.L.D., Director.  
J. R. GIFFORD, General Agent for Western North Carolina  
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.—J. H. GILKEY, for McDowell; JOHN M. CRATON, for Rutherford, and W. P. ANDREWS, for Cleveland. [May 13th]

## Abstract.

The following shows the indebtedness of Rutherford County, which is published in accordance with a provision of the Code of Civil Procedure requiring the same:

Amount of Claims audited by the Board,	\$5171.72
Amount of Claims, Costs and Jail fees in McCurry case,	1600.00
Amount of Coupons outstanding	11000.00
	\$17,171.72
Amount due from Sheriff, Taxes,	2741.35

Total Indebtedness of County, \$14,427.37  
The above gives as nearly the liabilities of the County as the Commissioners have been able to ascertain.

By order of the Board.  
may 12-4t. R. J. WILLIAMS, Clerk Ex-Officio.

## NOTICE

### To the Citizens of Polk County.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday, 11th day of June next, on Sales Day and during the whole week in which it occurs, one of our firm will be in Columbus, thus giving our clients and others in Polk, who desiring it, a favorable opportunity to consult with us.

Mr. Churchill will attend in June. Office in the Court House.

May 13th.

CHURCHILL & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys.

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## A CARD

### To Wholesale Buyers.

Thinking our numerous friends who in the past so lavishly bestowed their favors upon us, and thereby placing us among the

First of the Merchants of Charlotte.

a title which we recognize with proud satisfaction, which we will endeavor to maintain by

Fair Dealing

and

Extraordinary Inducements.

this coming season, in view of which and the

participation in the rise of goods, our

MR. RIVETTS,

has already left for Northern markets (much earlier than usual) where, by his well known energy and good judgment in the selection of goods available for this market, we hope to be able to

25th of this







## POETRY.

Written for the Star.  
EVANTIDE

By PHILLY.

The Sun's disappearance 'neath the hills of the West,  
And the hill-tops and valleys, in twilight are dressed;  
The bird, which so joyfully chaunted her lay,  
Hath faded by her lay, and the forth coming day.  
The breeze, soft and balmy, perfumed by the rose,  
Wakes the "tree tops to action, as gently it blows.  
And a low even murmur in a forest close by,  
Marks the fading of day as night draws nigh.  
The pink and the lily, revived by the dew,  
At the pull of each spring, their color renew;  
While a sweet little lark, alone in the bed,  
With Maiden-like modesty, raises its head.  
The landscape is mantled, the rose lost to sight,  
The tulip's enchant in the bosom of night—  
The whippoorwill, 'tossed with her sleep all day long,  
Sits near, on the gate-post, and pours forth her song.  
Anon, as beauties, and mid-day her charms,  
And night-time her shadows, and gloomily alarms,  
But ev'ning, balmy, all with our tears—  
Augmenteth our joys, or expedites ours.

Written for the Star.  
BITTER AND SWEET.

By NELLIE C. MORSE.

The morn has dawned of my life's day,  
'Twas bright as flowers of sunny May;  
The world was merry, the gentle through  
Fluted my happy life along.  
But 'twas not long sunshine did last,  
My brilliant sky was soon overcast;  
The vision so beautiful for the morrow,  
Dawned with demons full of sorrow.  
Pain, then, I should not think it strange,  
For life's a fickle thing, 't must change,  
And in the changes one can find  
The foe, the friend, the just, the kind.  
But for these changes, 'twould not hurt  
How to enjoy life here below;  
It's like being sick, and well again;  
The contrasting pleasure with pain.  
But we should bear these things with grace,  
For the nature of our race—  
These depositions God has given,  
That we may yet enjoy a heaven.

## My Horses Trade.

Is there such a disease as farming on the brain? My other half says I am afflicted with it in its most aggravated or chronic form. I have entered my protest against the charge, backed with a fearful array of medical testimony; still she persists in her opinion, *materna medicata* to the contrary notwithstanding. You doubtless mentally what analogy there is between "farming on the brain" and the caption of this sketch? That is what I propose to elucidate.

Last fall I purchased a farm in Delaware County, in this State, on which I intend to move in the coming spring, in case I can convince my family that I am perfectly sane, and thereby avoid a writ of *habeas corpus* and a residence in Dr. Kirkbridge's Institution in West Philadelphia. Having purchased the crops with the farm, I found on examination a surplus of hay, which, according to my ideas of farming, should be consumed on the premises. Learning that stock was cheap in the fall, I concluded to purchase an extra horse, which, if I desired, I could sell in the spring at an advanced price. Having decided upon the purchase, the next thing was the order of purchasing. I accordingly visited the horse bazaar on sale days, where I found horses of all ages and sizes; horses of high and low degree, perhaps *pedigree* would be the better word, with a sprinkling of jackasses and trained goats. Being a new actor upon the scene, I was at once "spotted" by the horse-jockeys, who gathered around me like the blue-tailed flies in a molasses cask.

"Did I wish to purchase a horse?" What kind of animal did I want? Carriage or farm horse? Fast or slow? Could accommodate me with a horse that could do his mile in 2:40, or one that would pull anything that was hitched to, from a Dearborn wagon to a ton of hay.

I informed the gentlemen of the whip and spur that I desired to purchase, *cheap for cash*, a farm horse, not exceeding six years of age, sound in wind and limb, kind in harness and easy under the saddle.

Each and all could accommodate me with the very horse I desired. I informed them that I proposed to purchase *only one horse* at that time, consequently could not accommodate the entire fraternity. If they would let go my arms, keep their fingers off my button holes, and give me a chance to breathe more freely, I informed them I would look at their stock.

"That's the talk," said a loose jointed, shambling six-footer, with a blanket over coat and red eyes which were constantly weeping diluted whiskey. "This way, sir; here's a horse, cart and harness; the very rig you want for a farm. This year's animal is five years old, going on six. A child can drive him. Will haul anything you hitch him to. Goes bawling under the saddle. Sound as a hickory nut—Warrant him. Give you written guarantee of you'll make it out. Can't write myself. Never had any book; but I'm sound on the horse question. Bet your life on that."

"But my Christian friend," I replied,—"Don't call me names, stranger; I don't belong to meeting."

"But you are not a heathen, are you?"

"Not exactly one of them fellows; but I never went to Sunday School and don't belong to church."

"I don't want a cart and harness. Only want a horse."

"Better take the whole rig, stranger. You'll find the cart and harness useful."

"Name the lowest price, cash down, for the horse, cart and harness, with a written guarantee that the horse shall prove sound, kind in harness and under the saddle."

"Well, stranger, bein' it's you, and we've had considerable palaver, I'll let you have the rig for 200 dollars, and throw in this year's blanket and whip to bind the bargain."

"I will look around further, and if I cannot suit myself better will see you again."

"Better take this ere rig. You'll go further and fare worse."

I replied that I would go a little further and hoped I should not fare worse.

After canvassing the entire horse bazaar without making a purchase. I informed my friend with the blanket overcoat and red eyes that I would give him one hundred and fifty dollars for the rig.

"Make it one hundred and seventy-five, stranger, and the rig is yours."

"One hundred and fifty dollars. Will you take that amount?"

"Can't go it, stranger. Say a hundred and sixty-five dollars, and I'll sacrifice the rig."

"Very well; I will take it. Drive the horse and cart around to Conkling's stable, rear of the Girard House, call at my office and I will pay you."

I drew up a guaranty in the most approved form, to which my friend attached his X mark. I then paid him his money, and bidding me good-day, he went on his way rejoicing, as the sequel will show.

That evening at the table I informed Mrs. — and the little — of my purchase. I expatiated upon the fine qualities of my newly acquired horse, repeating the language of my red-eyed friend, and winding up with the fact that I had made a great bargain. Could sell the horse in the spring for two hundred and fifty dollars, making a clear profit of one hundred dollars, including a cart and harness, both of which would be useful on the farm. Mrs. — said my horse talk sounded very pretty; but she would bet (a fabulous amount) that I had been cheated—yes, *skinned*. Is agitated that she had better not bet; that said amount would be very handy for pin money when we removed to the farm.

"What did I know about horses? That farm would be the ruin of me. I might as well make it an hospital for superannuated horses as anything else." In fact, she intimated very strongly that she hoped I had been cheated. The children thought differently. They seemed pleased with the idea of having another horse on the farm. Wouldn't it be delightful to go sleighing with a "spike team"—two horses abreast and the other tandem—

"Papa kept store, and he was never cheated when he bought things." Little four-year-old closed the controversy by saying, "Papa didn't get cheated when he bought my *philosophie*—did he ma?"

That night I retired early, but visions of horse-jockeys, horses, carts, etc., disturbed my slumbers. Was there a possibility of my having been cheated by the man with the blanket overcoat and red eyes? Certainly not. Not the ghost of a chance. Hadn't I his written guaranty to fall back on in case the horse should prove derelict in his duties. But in order to settle the matter soon as possible, I started early on the following morning with my new rig for the farm, twelve miles distant from the city. It was a beautiful October morning, and for the first two miles things were "altogether lovely." Ascending a very steep hill soon afterward, a sound resembling the exhaust steam of an engine greeted my ears. Being near the railroad track, and running parallel with it, I looked for the locomotive, but I could not see none. I stopped my horse and the noise ceased.

What could the matter be? Had I purchased a high pressure horse, but he was playing locomotive, but could see none. I stopped my horse and the noise ceased. What could the matter be? Had I purchased a high pressure horse, and was he playing locomotive for my amusement? I dismounted from the cart, took my horse by the head and started him up the hill, when he commenced playing locomotive again. I remonstrated with him, said remonstrance, being the butt end of a whalebone whip—but it was of no use. The faster I urged him along, the more he wouldn't stop blowing. A huckster passing at the time said my horse had been drinking hot water, and if I didn't allow the steam to escape faster, there would be an explosion sure.

I asked him if he would have the kindness to examine the animal. He complied with my request, and in answer to my question, "What do you think of him?" replied instantly—

"That horse is fraud; he ain't worth a huck."

"What is wrong about him—isn't he sound?" I asked.

"There's nothing right about him. He's as rotten as a Limburger cheese. He's got the heaves laid. He's a regular blow-er, and I'll bet ten to one he'll die on your hands before spring."

I concluded it would not be safe to cover the bet, and after informing him how I came by the horse, he advised me to return with him to the city, and not wait on the order of going, but to go at once.

I took his advice, returned my "rig" to the lively stable, and set out in quest of my red-eyed friend, in order to test the validity of his guaranty with his X signature.

Toward night I succeeded in finding him, and after stating my grievances, he replied very coolly—

"Well, stranger, you ain't going back on me, are yer?"

I replied that I did not fully comprehend his meaning, but informed him unless he immediately refunded the money I had paid him for the "rig," I would put him forward in judicial manner, which might possibly prove repugnant to his feelings.

"Well, stranger, that talk sounds mighty pretty; but it's money yer want yer can't git it here. I'm dead broke. Stamps all gone. Had a little game of old sledge last night which cleaned me out. A friend of mine wants that cart I sold you. He's got a large dray horse, strong as an elephant, but not quite so fast as your cart. What do you say for a dicker? El you'd like to trade, say the w rd and I'll trot him round."

"The horse or your friend?" I asked.

"Both, stranger."

"Very well," I replied, "will look at the horse."

Horse and owner soon made their appearance, the latter slightly inebriated.

"Now, stranger," ejaculated red-eye, "this here hoss 'll suit you to a T. Larger hoss than your'n; worth more money. Give my friend fifty dollars to boot, and he'll trade."

Owner of large horse nodded assent. I offered twenty-five dollars, which, after a short parley between red-eye and inebriated individual, was accepted by the latter, and horse No. 2 was soon in-stalled in the quarters of locomotive, *alias* blow-er. Next morning I engaged the services of an expert to examine horse No. 2, and give me an opinion of his qualities, which for brevity, I opine, has never been excelled. It was as follows:

"Not worth a Continental—!"

This last straw broke the camel's back. It was a stunner. The scales had fallen from my eyes. I could see it all through a glass, not dimly, but clearly as the noonday sun. I had been taken in and done for. That day I sold horse No. 2 to a huckster of the colored persuasion for ten dollars, sent cart and harness to the farm, and am now a wiser, if not a better man.

Moral—"Never swap horses while crossing a stream" was the advice of one whose memory we all revere. Never swap horses with a horse-jockey, either on *terra firma* or while crossing a stream, is the advice of

SAMUEL THE SCRIBE.

## New Advertisement.

## GRAND SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY THE NORTH CAROLINA REAL and Personal Estate Agency, RALEIGH, N. C.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - \$100,000  
Subscribed and taken by responsible persons and Confirmed by the Legislature of North Carolina.

JOSEPH C. HESTER, President,  
JOSEPH DIXON, Vice President,  
JOHN C. HESTER, Secretary and Treasurer,  
ROBT G. LEWIS, Legal Counselor.

3,000 VALUABLE PLOTS OF PROPERTY TO BE DRAWN FOR, worth \$146,694.

73,345 Tickets will be sold at \$2 each! Any one making up a Club of twenty-five will be rewarded with one ticket free. It is not necessary for ticket holders to be present at the drawing.

REAL ESTATE, - - - - - \$10,000  
One Residence in Raleigh, N. C., \$10,000  
One " " " " " 8,000  
One " " " " " 6,000  
One " " " " " 5,000  
One " " " " " 5,000  
One Hotel in Chapel Hill, 2,000  
One Hotel in Taylorsville, N. C. 2,000

LIST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.  
Samples on exhibition at HESTER, BROS. & CO., No. 28 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. at the regular cash prices.

10 Fine Pictures, \$500 each, made by H. D. Schmidt, Baltimore, \$ 6,000  
10 Fine Top Engines, \$200 each, made by H. D. Schmidt, Baltimore, 3,500  
50 First Premium 7 octave Pianos, made by Tremaine Bros., New York, \$250 each, 12,500  
5 Parlor Church Organs, \$200 each, made by Tremaine Bros., N. Y., 1,250  
500 Sewing Machines, Wilcox & Gibbs \$50 each, 25,000  
500 Silk Dresses, best article, 12 yards each \$4.00, 2,000  
6 Volocycles, \$75 each, 450  
21 rolls Linoleum Carpet, 45 yds each, \$135 per roll, 2,850  
6 Salamander Sates, Wilder's Patent, best in the world, \$200 each, 1,200  
1 Cash Trap, \$1,000 in gold, 1,250  
10 " " " 100 each, 1,000  
200 " " " 10 " 2,000  
612 " " " 5 " 3,060  
1000 " " " 2 " 2,000

3000 Prizes. Value of the total amt., \$146,694  
Total number of Tickets, 73,345.

NOTE OF DRAWING.  
All of the above is put in the drawing at the regular cash selling prices and will be disposed of by a regular mode of drawing, and in order to accomplish this, the Company will sell 73,345 tickets at \$2 each.

The drawing will take place in TUCKER'S HALL, in the City of Raleigh, immediately after sale of tickets—of which due notice will be given, at least one week before the day of drawing.

The Company is working under the provisions of a special Charter granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, which compels the company to comply faithfully with all contracts. Copies can be had on application to the company.

All the above mentioned property will certainly be disposed of as above stated, and these drawings it will be invested with the prize in fee simple.

No member of the company allowed to purchase any tickets.

All money sent by mail at the owner's risk; that sent by Express, Registered Letters, Checks or Drafts at the risk of the company. No property will be issued unless the title is indisputable.

The Treasurer has been required to give a bond of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties.

He is required to deposit, daily, in the bank, all monies received, where it will remain until the tickets are sold and the property will be positively drawn and delivered to the parties drawing. The monies returned. Send two dollars by Express, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Draft, at our risk, or by mail at your risk, and take a chance at the 3,000 valuable prizes offered.

Tickets will be sent anywhere in the United States at the Company's risk upon receipt of \$2 and a postage stamp.

The plan of drawing shall be as follows: there shall be two wheels, one a prize wheel and one a number wheel and one arranged in some public place in the city, where the ticket holder may witness the drawing if he desires. In the number wheel there shall be 73,345 tickets corresponding in number to those which have been sold. In the prize wheel there shall be deposited by the board of supervisors, appointed by the directors, 3,000 tickets, designating the prizes to be drawn, after which the wheel shall be sealed up and placed in the bank in this city, until the time of drawing, when the Supervisors shall bring them to the place of drawing, break the seals and the drawing shall be disposed of by taking a ticket from each wheel, at the same time and the prize ticket taken from the prize wheel shall designate the prize to be drawn. The Supervisors will be held to account for honesty and integrity, who will not be allowed to purchase tickets or own any stock in the company. The numbers and prizes will be published in some prominent newspaper immediately after the drawing. Persons desiring to draw, prizes may have their ticket sent to any part of the United States they may desire.

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## State Officers.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN—Governor.  
TOD R. CALDWELL—Lieut. Governor.  
H. J. MESSINGER—Secretary of State.  
DAVID A. JENKINS—Treasurer.  
CHRISTEN ADAMS—Auditor.  
HENDERSON ADAMS—Auditor.  
SAMUEL S. ASHLEY—Sup. Pub. Inst'n.  
WILLIAM M. COLEMAN—Attor. General.

## Town Officers.

J. M. JUSTICE—Mayor.  
J. V. WILKINSON,  
F. B. WOOD,  
J. K. DECK,  
A. MOSEY—Marshall.  
A. P. WALLACE—Clerk.

## Rutherford County Officers.

(Elected under the New Constitution.)  
MARTIN WALKER—Sheriff.  
A. P. HOLMES—Clerk.  
J. B. CARPENTER—Ct. Clk. Superior Court.  
ELI MCARTHUR—Treasurer.  
R. J. WALKER—Register of Deeds.  
J. A. SMOGGIN—Surgeon.  
J. M. ALLEN,  
J. W. ANDREWS,  
J. B. TAYLOR,  
C. J. SPEARS,  
H. H. RUTHERFORD—Commissioners.

## Polk County Officers.

(Elected under the New Constitution.)  
N. H. HAMPTON—Sheriff.  
JACKSON DIXON—Clerk.  
R. S. ADAMS—Ct. Clk. Superior Court.  
J. A. THOMAS—Register of Deeds.  
J. W. HAMPTON, Jr.—Treasurer.  
J. M. HAMPTON—Surgeon.  
J. F. HARRIS,  
HENRY THOMPSON,  
G. A. ARLEIGH,  
JOHN GRUBBS,  
MILKES PADGETT—Commissioners.

## McDowell County Officers.

A. H. SIMMONS—Sheriff.  
D. H. JAMES—Clerk.  
J. H. DICKSON—Ct. Clk. Superior Court.  
D. O. W. WILKES—Register of Deeds.  
JOHN WISEMAN—Treasurer.  
B. W. CRAIG—Surgeon.  
J. W. MCALL,  
J. C. FARRER,  
J. J. EVANS—Commissioners.

## Mail Arrangements.

Cherryville Mail—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m.  
Leaves for Cherryville the same days at 1 p. m.  
Asheville Mail—arrives Mondays and Fridays at 6 p. m.  
Leaves for Asheville, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m.  
Greenville Mail—arrives Mondays at 7 p. m.  
Leaves Thursdays at 6 a. m.  
Morganton Mail—arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m.  
Leaves Fridays at 6 a. m.  
County Mail—arrives Thursdays at 12 m.  
Leaves same day at 1 p. m.  
Marion Mail—arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.  
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a. m.

## Town Ordinances.

1. Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Rutherford County, and it is hereby ordered by the authority of the same, That a tax be, and the same is hereby laid of 15 cents on each One Hundred Dollars worth of real taxable property within the limits of said Town, for the year 1868, according to the assessment of 1868.
2. Be it further ordained That all persons liable to pay tax within the corporation be required to deliver to the Town Mayor on or before the 15th day of May, 1868, a statement of the value of their property for the year 1868, and to be subject to the assessment of 1868.
3. Be it further ordained, That all the male citizens within the corporate limits of said Town, liable by law to the draft, and who are hereby required to work on the public streets and roads in the corporate limits of said Town six days in the year or to the satisfaction of the Mayor, shall be exempted from the payment of said tax.
4. Be it further ordained, That the Mayor shall have power to divide the lands liable to work the streets and roads into companies, and order them to work on the streets or roads at any time or place, and to employ such labor as he may deem necessary.
5. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Ten Dollars be imposed for the exhibition of Equestrian and Menagerie performances, and a tax of Five Dollars be imposed upon all Shows generally known as Side-Shows, Slight-of-Hand, Magic Lanterns, or other exhibitions for pay, for each day or night show or exhibited within the corporation.
6. Be it further ordained, That a fine of One Dollar be and is hereby imposed on all persons who shall discharge the arms of any kind within the corporation, except that portion of said incorporation lying east of the branch east of said Town.

J. M. JUSTICE, T. M.  
A. D. K. WALLACE, Clerk.

## Home Magazine

EDITED BY T. S. ARTHUR  
AND  
VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

A new serial by Miss F. Townsend, entitled "THE HOLMSTADTS," will be commenced in the January number. Also, a new series of Temperance Stories by the author of "THE NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM." The first of these Temperance Stories, called "THE SON OF MY FATHER," will open the January number.

TERMS:—\$2 a year in advance. 3 copies for \$5. 4 copies for \$6. 8 copies and one to get up of club, \$12. 15 copies and one to get up of club, \$20.

Children's Hour and Home Magazine \$2 50 a year. Godley's Fairy Book and Home Magazine \$3 a year.

Specimen number 15 cents. Address  
T. S. ARTHUR  
602 and 611 Chestnut St. Philadelphia  
Jan. 30-19.

## SOMETHING NEW.

## NICKEL WATCHES.

OF A SUPERIOR GRADE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES. IN

Gold, Silver & Patent Filled Gold Cases.

Movements made by BOREL & COURVOISIER of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, in Lever, Straightlines, and Equilibrium Escapements. Warranted perfect time keepers.

These watches have been sold by us since 1860, and we can guarantee them as perfect and reliable timepieces.

All orders should be addressed to the undersigned, only Agents in the United States.

Quinche & Krugler,  
Nos. 8 and 10 John Street, N. Y.  
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
NICKEL WATCHES AND MOVEMENTS.  
Jan. 30-19.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,  
ALBUMS,  
CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,  
301 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Leave the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the views, of the most beautiful and interesting scenes in the world, and of the most recent and improved photographic process.